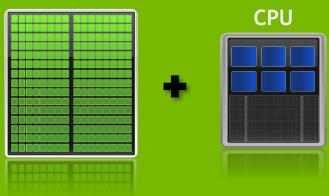
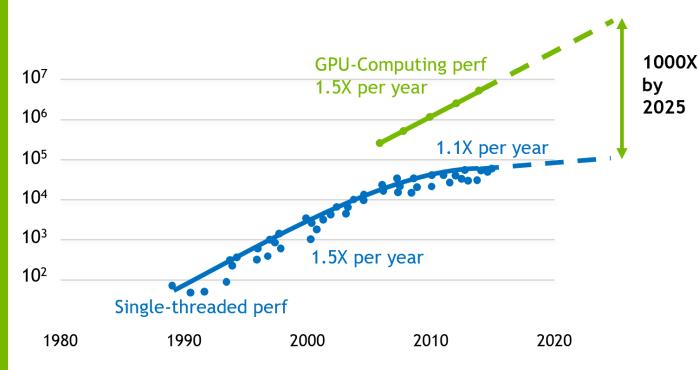


"It's time to start planning for the end of Moore's Law, and it's worth pondering how it will end, not just when."

Robert Colwell Retired Director, Microsystems Technology Office, DARPA

GPU Accelerator





Original data up to the year 2010 collected and plotted by M. Horowitz, F. <u>Labonte</u>, O. <u>Shacham</u>, K. <u>Olukotun</u>, L. Hammond, and C. Batten New plot and data collected for 2010-2015 by K. Rupp

NVIDIA POWERS WORLD'S FASTEST SUPERCOMPUTERS

48% More Systems | 22 of Top 25 Greenest



ORNL Summit
World's Fastest
27,648 GPUs | 144 PF



LLNL Sierra
World's 2nd Fastest
17,280 GPUs | 95 PF



Piz Daint
Europe's Fastest
5,704 GPUs | 21 PF



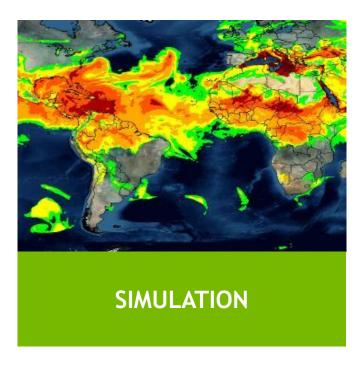
ABCI
Japan's Fastest
4,352 GPUs| 20 PF

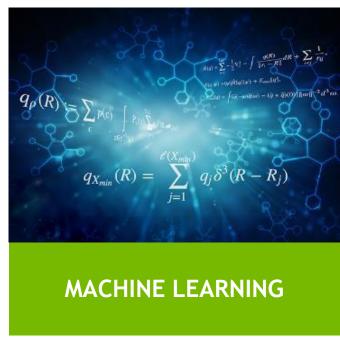


ENI HPC4
Fastest Industrial
3,200 GPUs| 12 PF



THE NEW HPC MARKET

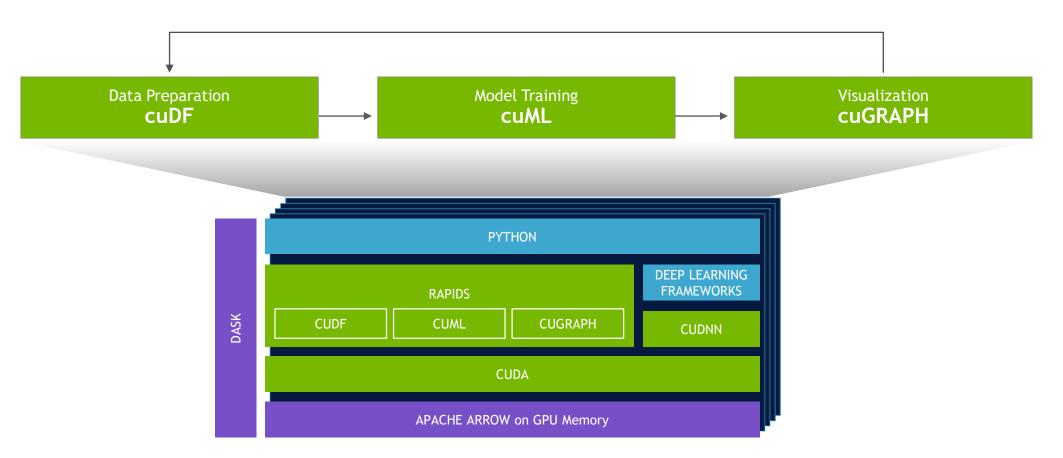






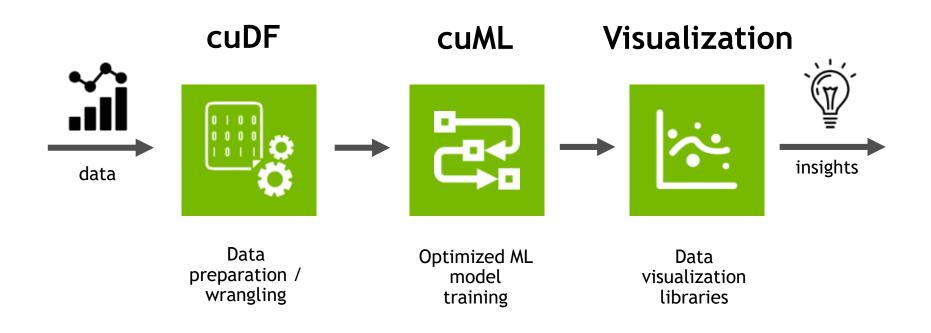
RAPIDS — OPEN GPU DATA SCIENCE

Software Stack Python



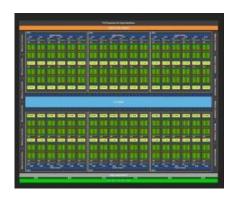
RE-IMAGINING DATA SCIENCE WORKFLOW

Open Source, End-to-end GPU-accelerated Workflow Built On CUDA



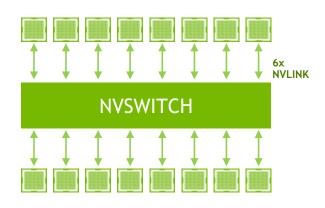
PILLARS OF RAPIDS PERFORMANCE

CUDA Architecture



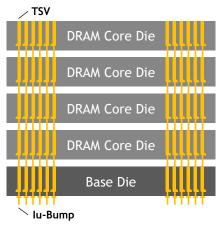
Massively parallel processing

NVLink/NVSwitch



High speed connecting between GPUs for distribute algorithms

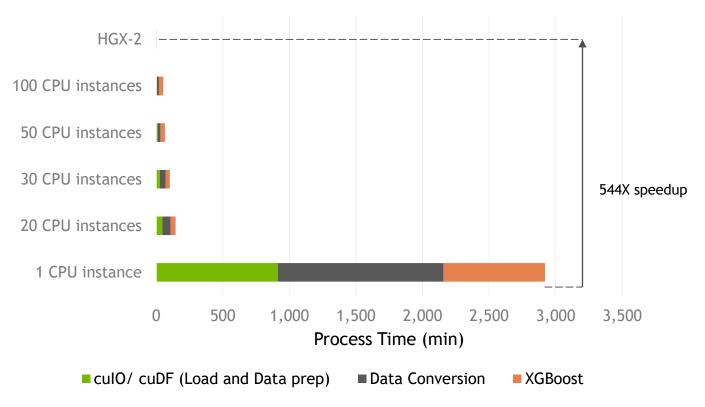
Memory Architecture



Large virtual GPU memory, high-speed memory

FASTER INSIGHTS FOR MACHINE LEARNING

HGX-2 544X Speedup Compared to CPU-Only Server Nodes



GPU Measurements Completed on DGX-2 running RAPIDS

CPU: 20 CPU cluster- comparison is prorated to 1 CPU (61 GB of memory, 8 vCPUs, 64-bit platform), Apache Spark

US Mortgage Data Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac 2006-2017 | 146M mortgages

Benchmark 200GB CSV dataset | Data preparation includes joins, variable transformations

GPU APPROACH WINS MIT GRAPH CHALLENGE

Two years in a row!

2017



2018

NVIDIA wins "Highest Performance" in the Static Graph Challenge Triangle Counting K-Truss Counting

Static Graph Challenge on GPU

Mauro Bisson, Massimiliano Fatica NVIDIA Corporation Santa Clara, CA 95050, USA

mentation of the Subgraph Isomorphism Graph Challenge, a it is a widely used data structure for graph processing and new effort aimed at driving progress in the graph analytics because its properties can be effectively exploited for the field. challenge consists of two graph analytics: triangle counting and k-truss. We present our CUDA implementation of the graph triangle counting operation and of the k-truss subgraph as undirected. decomposition. Both implementations share the same codebase taking advantage of a set intersection operation implemented via bitmaps. The analytics are implemented in four kernels optimized for different types of graphs. At runtime, lightweight heuristics are used to select the kernel to run based on the specific graph taken as input.

Abstract—This paper presents the details of a CUDA imple- to store the graph in the Compressed Sparse Row format as triangle counting computation. Both codes treat the input graph

> For what concerns the output, the triangle counting code produces a single number that represent the exact number of triangles found in the input graph. The k-truss code instead outputs the whole subgraph whose edges contribute to at least k-2 triangles.

> > III. TRIANGLE COUNTING







NVIDIA.